

What is claimed is:

1. A method for removing a tattoo comprising:
 - i) treating at least a portion of a tattooed region with a cell disrupter; and
 - 5 ii) administering to at least a portion of the tattooed region an effective amount of an IRM compound.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered as a composition comprising an IRM compound.
- 10 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the treatment with a cell disrupter takes place before the administration of an IRM compound.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the treatment with a cell disrupter takes place
- 15 after the administration of an IRM compound.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the treatment with a cell disrupter takes place coincident with the administration of an IRM compound.
- 20 6. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered via a topical application vehicle.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein the topical application vehicle comprises a cream, a gel, a foam, a spray, an ointment, a lotion, a solution, a suspension, a
- 25 dispersion, an emulsion, a microemulsion, a paste, a powder, or an oil.
8. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is administered via a transdermal patch.
- 30 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is an agonist of at least one TLR.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the IRM compound is an agonist of one or more of TLR7, TLR8, and TLR9.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein the IRM compound is an imidazoquinoline amine; a tetrahydroimidazoquinoline amine; an imidazopyridine amine; a 1,2-bridged imidazoquinoline amine; a 6,7-fused cycloalkylimidazopyridine amine; an imidazonaphthyridine amine; a tetrahydronaphthyridine amine; an oxazoloquinoline amine; a thiazoloquinoline amine; an oxazolopyridine amine; a thiazolopyridine amine; an oxazonaphthyridine amine; a thiazolonaphthyridine amine; or a 1*H*-imidazo dimer fused to a pyridine amine, a quinoline amine, a tetrahydroquinoline amine, a naphthyridine amine, or a tetrahydronaphthyridine amine.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the cell disrupter is a laser.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the laser is selected from the group consisting of a Q-switched Nd:YAG laser (532 nanometers), a Q-switched Nd:YAG laser (1064 nanometers), a Q-switched ruby laser (694 nanometers), a Q-switched alexandrite laser (755 nanometers), an argon laser, a carbon dioxide laser, an Er:YAG laser, and combinations thereof.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein the laser contacts the tattooed region under conditions sufficient to disrupt dermal cells and disrupt pigment particles.

15. The method of claim 12 wherein the laser contacts the tattooed region under conditions sufficient to disrupt dermal cells but inadequate to disrupt all or many of the pigment particles.

16. A method of removing a mature tattoo comprising administering to at least a portion of a tattooed region an effective amount of an IRM compound.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the IRM compound is administered as a composition comprising an IRM compound.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein the IRM compound is administered via a topical application vehicle.

5 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the topical application vehicle comprises a cream, a gel, a foam, a spray, an ointment, a lotion, a solution, a suspension, a dispersion, an emulsion, a microemulsion, a paste, a powder, or an oil.

10 20. The method of claim 16 wherein the IRM compound is administered via a transdermal patch.

21. The method of claim 16 wherein the IRM compound is an agonist of one or more of TLR7, TLR8, and TLR9.

15 22. The method of claim 16 wherein the IRM compound is an imidazoquinoline amine; a tetrahydroimidazoquinoline amine; an imidazopyridine amine; a 1,2-bridged imidazoquinoline amine; a 6,7-fused cycloalkylimidazopyridine amine; an imidazonaphthyridine amine; a tetrahydronaphthyridine amine; an oxazoloquinoline amine; a thiazoloquinoline amine; an oxazolopyridine amine; a thiazolopyridine amine; an oxazonaphthyridine amine; a thiazolonaphthyridine amine; or a 1*H*-imidazo dimer
20 fused to a pyridine amine, a quinoline amine, a tetrahydroquinoline amine, a naphthyridine amine, or a tetrahydronaphthyridine amine.